MEMOIRS
FOR THE
CURIOUS.

Cochlearum Americanarum *Catalogus.*

Sect. III. *De* Patellis, *Conchis* Veneris. *&c.*

June 1708.

1. PAtella *Barbadenſis* cancellata GAZOPHYL. NATUR. *&c.* Tab. 80. Fig. XI. *Liſt.* Hiſt. Conchyl. Lib. 4. Sect. 1. Cap. 1. Fig. 2.

2. P. *Barbad.* rugoſa GAZ. NAT. Tab. 80. Fig. 12. *an* P. cancellata, denſe admodum ſtriata *Liſt.* H. C. l. 4. S. 1. c. 1. Fig. 1.

3. P. galeata *Americana* alba ruguſa.

4. P. gal. *Barbad.* parva, coſtis albis inaqualibus G. NAT. Tab. 80. Fig. 10. P. nigra, ſtrijs majuſculis albis, alternatim ferè inæqualibus diſtincta L. H. C. l. 4. S. 1. c. 3. Fig. 23.

5. P. roſtrata *Barbad.* alba, craſſa, rugoſa. P. rugoſa alba admodum craſſa *L.* H. C. l. 4. S. 1. c. 5. Fig. 31.

6. P. roſtr. *Barbad.* cancellata. P. ſubrufa, tenuiter ſtriata ſive cancellata, vertice inflexo L. H. C. l. 4. S. 1. c. 5. Fig. 30.

7. P. *Barbad.* cancellata, roſtro ſiniſtro. P. alba hirſuta, ſtriata vertice intorto L. H. C. l. 4. S. 1. c. 5. Fig. 32.

1. P. prolifera *Campechеana*, ſtriata.

9. Concha Veneris *Jamaicenſis* major, maculata; *an* C. V. *&c.* Liſt. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. c. 5. Fig 45 & 6.

10. C. V. *Jamaic.* major maculata, dorſo gibboſo, *an* C. V. ex viridi fuſceſcens lata, valde gibboſa, maculis fuſcis latis depicta. L. H. C. l. 4. S. 1. c. 5. Fig. 34!

June 1708.

11. C. V. *Jam.* lævis & perlevis fasciata. an C. V. magna, levis subcinerea, vel sublivida, in dorso trifasciato L. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. c. 4. Fig. 15?

12. C. V. *Jam.* fulva fasciata, rima rufescente G. NAT. Tab. 80. Fig. 8.

13. C. V. *Jam.* minor maculis flaves centibus.

14. C. V. *Virginiana*, ventre flavescente alte rimata ac pulvinata. *an* L. H. C. l. 4. S. 9. c. 5. Fig. 37?

15. C. V. *Amer.* striata, dorso sinuato *Mus* Petiver 18.

16. C. V. *Amer.* striata, exigua, carnea. *an.* L. H. C. l. 4. S. XI. c. 2. Fig. 49?

17. C. V. affinis albus, medio annuloso G. NAT. Tab. 15. Fig. 5.

18. Veneroides *Barb.* minor, marmorata G. NAT. Tab. 50. Fig. 13. and D.

19. Cylindraceos *Barbad.* vulg. undis marmoratis. *an Rhombus* fuscus quasi reticulatus, claviculâ integra L. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. c. 3. Fig. 12.

20. Pyramidalis *Barbad.* fasciâ singulari albidâ. *Rhombus* claviculâ pyramidali fuscus, albidâ fasciâ insignitus, claviculâ nodosâ albis maculis distinctus L. H. C. l. 4. S. 10. c. 5. Fig. 31.

21. P. *Jamaic.* marmoratus, rostro fascijs verruculis catenatis.

22. Rhomboides nodosus, ore serrato *&c.* GAZ. NAT. Tab. 48. Fig. 16.

23. Olivaris *Jam.* fascijs pereleganter catenatis & maculatis. *an* L. H. C. l. 4 S. 11. c. 2. Fig. 49.

24. O. *Barbad.* vix. dentatus ex albo & Castaneo reticulatis, *&c.* G. N. Tab. 30. Fig. 6.

25. O. *Jam* Avenacees, guttulis minutissimis albis.

26. O. *Jam.* vulgatissimus, croceo variegatus.

27. *Jam.* vulg. tricolor. *Buccinulum* dentat. *Mediterran* (per errorem) strijs *&c.* G. N. 9. 4. *Cat.* 582.

28. O. *Jam.* brevis, columellâ dentatâ, strijs obliquis albescentibus.

29. Persicoides *Jam.* guttulis perlatis, maculis marginaliter flavis.

30. Buccinum dentortile *Barbad.* cancellatum. *an* B. dentatum striatum & quasi cancellatum L. H. C. l. 4. S. xi. c. 2. Fig. 34.

31. B. dentort. *Barbad.* fascijs capillaceis. *an* B. dentatum subrufum, angustam leviter striatum L. H. C. l. 4. S. xi. c. 2. Fig. 33.

32. B. dent. *Barb.* fasciis nodulosis. *an* B. dentat. rostratum fuscum, clavicula muricatâ L. H. C. l. 4. S. xi. c. 2. Fig. 50.

Mr

Mr. John Ray *his Method of* Engliſh Plants *illuſtrated; in a Letter to Mr.* S. D.

Worthy Sir,

I Shall make no other Apology for this Sheet at this time, than that you commanded me to attempt it, and eaſily convinc'd me it would be acceptable to all that had an Inclination to know *Engliſh* Plants, and was a Science abſolutely neceſſary towards the accompliſhing all *Phyſitians*, *Apothecaries*, *Surgeons*, *Chymiſts*, &c. in the true Knowledge and Practice of *Phyſick*.

Sect. I. *Blink Flowers.*

SECT. I.

Mr. *Ray* calls this Tribe, *Herbæ flore imperfecto ſeu Stamineo*, (i. e.) ſuch Herbs as have imperfect or ſtamineous, *viz.* husky, thready or blinking Flowers. *Ray* Hiſt. Plantar. 154. Synops. 28. edit. 2. p. 52. *Method.* 65 auct. 17. *Dale* 130. Supplement. 59. Elemen. de Botanique 402. Inſtitut. Rej Herbariæ 501.

As the Green *Leaf* of any Plant in *Latin* is call'd *Folium*, and in Greek *Phyllon*, ſo the colour'd Leaf of the Flower is by the laſt named *Petalon*, and therefore Mr *Ray* and our Modern Botaniſts, have for the generality diſtinguiſht moſt Plants from the number of their *Petals*, or Flower-leaves, *viz.* *Plantæ*, flore *monopetalo*, *dipetalo*, *tripetalo*, *tetrapetalo*, *pentapetalo*, *hexapetalo*, *polypetalove*, (i. e.) Plants having one 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. or more Leaves in each Flower.

But this Tribe for the generality has none, and may therefore not improperly be termed *Herbæ flore apetalo* having inſtead of Flower Leaves, only a *foliaceous calyx* fill'd with

June 1708. *Stamina*, or rather, which are more obvious *apices*, whose prolifick *Farina* falling into the Matrix of the Style or *Piſtillum* makes it fertile; this often happens here in different Plants, and then they are diſtinguiſht as *Male* and *Female*, viz. in *Hopps*, *Hemp*, and *Mercuries*; antient Writers call'd the Seed-bearing the Male Plant, becauſe they generally grew teſticulated, and the Barren the *Female*, which *Gerrard* juſtly cenſures in his Chapter of *Hemp*, pag. 572. where he ſays the *Female Hemp* being Barren and without Seed, was contrary to the Nature of that Sex.

Others there are *Androgenous* or Hermaphroditical, *viz.* in different parts of the ſame Plant, as in *Nettles*, *Spurges*, *Docks*, *Sorrel*, &c. This I have often obſerved in *Juliferous* Trees, whoſe *Cat-Kins* and *Flowers* are very diſtinct and ſeparate.

Buckwheat, *Arſmart*, *Biſtort*, *Burnet*, *Plantain*, *Knawell*, and *Knotgraſs*, ſeem to have colour'd *Calyces*, if not *Flowers*.

The following ſcarce obvious, *viz.* *Pondweed*, *Orrach*, *Blites*, *Beats*, *Pellitory*, *Ladies Mantle*, Golden *Saxifrage*, *Glaſswort*, *Rupture-wort*, &c.

SECT. II. Sect. II. Lactu-Kins; *from* Lactucæ, *Lettices*. *Ray H. Pl.* 217. *method.* 70. *auct.* 29. *Synops.* 41. *ed.* 2. *p.* 69. *Dale* 151. *Suppl.* 50. *El. Bot.* 372. *Inſt. R. H.* 467. *Hiſt. Oxon. S.* 7. *p.* 56.

This ſort of Plants are for the moſt part like Lettices, *viz.* Milkey, with a double Flat yellow Flower and downey Seed. Mr *Ray* ſtiles this Tribe, *Herbæ flore compoſito*, *Natura pleno*, *lacteſcentes ſeu Planipetalæ lacteſcentes*, and Monſieur Tournefort, *Herbæ flore ſemifloſculoſo*, *pappis inſtructo*. Of this Claſs we find not many different Families, tho ſome of them pretty numerous, particularly the *Hawkweeds*, the reſt are *Hares Lettices* or *Sow-thiſtles*, *Golden Lungwort*, *Dandelion*, *Mouſe-ear* and *Goats-beard*; to theſe are added, *Succory* and *Nipplewort*, which two laſt have ſolid Seed; the reſt downy, as is ſo frequently to be obſerved in the heads of *Dandelion*, by many call'd *Piſabeds*; and ſome *go to Bed at Noon*, becauſe it then ſhuts up its Flower and turns to a downy head of fluſey Seed, which are carried about with the Wind.

Sect. III.

Sect. III. *Discoid Flowers.*

SECT. III.

These Mr *Ray* calls, *Herbæ flore discoide sem pappoſo*, and divides them into,

1. *Flore radiato*, radiated Discoids, *viz.* Colts foot, Golden Rod and Ragwort.

2. Flore nudo, *naked Discoids*, as *Butterbur*, *Groundsell*, *Plowmans Spiknard*, Eupatorium or *Dutch Agrimony*, *Catsfoot* and *Cudweed*.

The naked *Discoids* are rimm'd with small pentapetalous Flowers (as are the radiated) in the middle, and its these only that produce the downey Seed.

Ray H. Pl. 259. *method.* 74. *auct.* 32. *Synops.* 47. *ed.* 2. *p.* 78. *Dale* 158. *ſuppl.* 65. *El. Bot.* 383. *Inſt. R. H.* 481. *H. Ox. S.* 7. *p.* 85.

Sect. IV. Corymbiferous *and* Knob Flowers.

SECT. IV.

These Tribes differ little or nothing from the last but in having *ſolid Seed*. These Mr *Ray* also in his correct method, divides into *radiated* and otherwise. Amongst the first are *Carline*, *Corn Marygold*, *Ox Eye*, *Sneezwort*, *Yarrow*, *Fetherfew*, great and small *Daiſie*, *Chamomile*, *May-weed*.

2. Naked *Corymbs* are *Tanſey*, *Sea Cudweed*, *Wormwood*. *Southernwood*, *Mugwort*, and *Cannabina* or *Hemp Agrimony*.

3. *Knob Flowers*. These Mr *Ray* calls *Herbæ Corybbiferis affines*, being ſuch Plants as come next of kin to the laſt. Here are ranckt *Scabious*, Dipſacus *Fullers Thiſtle* or *Teaſel*, and Eryngo or *Sea Holly*; to these I think *Bardana* or Burdock may not improperly be added.

Ray H. Pl. 333. *method.* 77. *auct.* 35. *Synops.* 56. *ed.* 2. *p.* 90. *Dale* 172. *ſuppl.* 78. *El. Bot.* 392. *J. R. H.* 490. *H. Ox.* 14.

Sect. V. Capitated *Plants.*

SECT. V.

These out of a ſcaly head, bear a double Flower, compos'd of jagged pipey *petala*, yielding a downy Seed like the 2d and 3d Tribes. Mr *Ray* terms these *Herbæ flore ex floſculis fiſtuloſis in longas plerumque lacinias diviſis* five *Capitatæ*, and Mr Turnefort *Herbæ flore floſculoſo*.

Under this Head comes the numerous and various ſorts of *Thiſtles*, and Jaceæ or *Knapweed*, *Blewbottles*, *Baſtard Saffron*, or Carthamus and *Sawwort*.

Ray H. Pl. 298. *method.* 80. *auct.* 40. *Synops.* 52. *ed.* 2. *p.* 85. *Dale* 166. *ſuppl.* 71. *El. Bot.* 349. *J. R. H.* 440. *H. Ox. S.* 7. *p.* 130.

June 1708. The Milkey quality and flat yellow Flowers of the *Lactu-Kins*, chiefly diſtinguiſh them from this Tribe, which are for the moſt part purple and always Pipey.

SECT. VI.

Sect. VI. *Umbells.*

Ray H. Pl. 406. *method.* 86. *auct.* 47. *Synops.* 101. *ed.* 2. *p.* 63. *Dale* 192. *ſuppl.* 93. *El. Bot.* 253. *J. R. H.* 304. *H. Ox. S.* 9. *p.* 266.

Mr *Ray* calls theſe *Plantæ* Umbelliferæ, and Mr *Tournefort* Herbæ flore polypetalo, Roſaceo umbellato.

The Character of an *Umbelliferous Plant*, is to bear its Flowers and Seeds in form of an inverted *Umbrella*, being ſomewhat hollow. The *Flowers* are generally compoſed of 5 petals ſucceeded by a double Seed, commonly furrowed which eaſily ſplits in 2 when ripe.

This being a numerous Family, we will thus Tribe them.

1. Such as have flat, round wing'd Seed, are the *Garden*, *Wild* and *Cow* Parſnep. *Peucedancum* or Hogs Fennel and *Tordylium*.

2. Long ſeeded, viz. *Pecten Veneris* or Shepherds Needle, *Cow weed*, *wild Chervil* and *Meum* or Spignel.

3. Short Seeds are *Water* Angelica and *Gourweed*. *Hippoſelinum* or Alexanders. 4 *Bulb* Umbels: *Bulbocaſtanum* or Pignuts, *Water* Dropworts.

5. Small furrowed Seed. *Amomum*. *Selinum* or Honewort. *Sium* or Water *Parſneps*, *Burnet* and *Meadow Saxifrage*. *Caraways*, Scotch and Rock *Parſly*. *Smallage*, Water and common *Hemlocks*, *Crithmum* or Sampier and *Fennel*. 6. Hoary Seeds, *Garden and wild* Carrots. Mountain and Bur *Parſley* or *Caucalis*. Crithmum Spinoſum or *Prickley Sampire*. 6. Miſcellany or Tagg Umbels are *Coriander*, Perfoliata or *Thorow Wax*, Hares Ear and Sanicle.

SECT. VII.

Sect. VII. Starfoils. *Herbæ Stellatæ* Ray.

Ray H. Pl. 477. *method.* 92. *auct.* 54. *Syn.* 73. *ed.* 2. *p.* 116. *Dale* 216. *ſuppl.* 105. *El. Bot.* 92. *Inſt. R. H.* 113. *H. Ox. S.* 9. *p.* 326.

Becauſe the Leaves of this Tribe are diſpoſed Star-wiſe, at certain diſtances round the ſtalk, their *Flowers* are divided into 4 Leaves, each generally producing 2 Seed teſticulated or joyned together. There are not many of this elegant Family, the chief are *Clivers*, *Madder*, *Croſswort*, *Woodroof*, *Ladies Bedſtraw* and *Squinancy wort*.

We have as yet obſerved but 15 of this Claſs in *England*.

Sect. VIII.

June 1708.

Sect. VIII. Clypeans. *Herbæ Asperifoliæ* Ray.

SECT. VIII.

From the Disposition of their Seed, 4 standing together, with a pointel in the middle resembling a (*Clypeum*) Sheild or Buckler; their *Flowers* are whole at bottom, but at top pentapetalous, (i. e.) more or less divided, into 5 Leaves or Jaggs; the *Leaves* are generally rough, (whence Mr *Ray*'s denomination) and hold no order along their stalk. Of this Tribe also we have not seen above 15 or 16 in all *Britain*; the most noted are *Hounds Tongue*, *Wild* and *Vipers*, *Buglos*. *Grommel*. *Cumfry*, and Myosotis or *Scorpion Gras*, the more rare are the *Wall*, the *Sea* and *small wild* Buglos or *German* Madwort, with the *Pulmonaria maculosa* or Buglos *Cowslip*.

Ray H. Pl. 487. *Meth.* 94. *auct.* 56. *Syn.* 72. *ed.* 2. *p.* 118. *Dale* 220. *Suppl.* 108. *El. Bot.* 109. *J. R. H.* 133. *H. Ox. S. XI.* 436.

Sect. IX. *Whorle Plants.* Herbæ Verticillatæ *Ray. H. Pl.* 508. *Meth.* 96. *auct.* 58. *Syn.* 122. *ed.* 2. *p.* 77. *Dale* 226. *Suppl.* 112. *El. Bot.* 146. *J. R. H.* 177. *H. Ox. S. XI.* 352.

SECT. IX.

These are termed *Verticillated Plants*, because their Flowers are set in *Whorles*, either in a Spike or at certain Joynts or distances round the stalk.

The *Flowers* of this Tribe are *monopetalous*, but divided into 5 unequal sections, which for the most part are either *labiated*, (i. e.) full or blobber Lipt, or *galeated*. (hooded) The *Perianthium*, calyx or *husk* of each Flower, is regularly quinquifid, (or with 5 equal sections) which serves for its Seed Vessel, yet always keeps open, in the bottom of each are contained 4 Seeds, which in all I have yet observed, lie level (Flat) one with the other.

This is a very numerous Tribe, and most of them are Plants endued with Volatile and Sulphureous Particles, and consequently of very powerful Force and Virtue; their smell generally between Carminative and Aromatick, and commonly perceived only in the *Leaves*, *Flowers* and *Husks*, but most particularly in the last, as I have very often nicely observed, and believe this hitherto neglected part to be most prevalent, because I generally find it to be somewhat more or less unctuous and clammy, and therefore more capable of yielding a rich Sulphureous Oyl then the other parts, even the *Flower*, which, tho

June 1708. tho it has got hitherto the greater esteem amongst the unobserving and inconsiderate Vulgar, yet it only deduces its faint smell from the more powerful one of the *Calyx* or *Husk*.

As for example, if you nicely examine the *Calices*, *Husks*, or *Flower* Cups of the *Horminum* or *Clarey*, you will find them strongly endowed with a sort of clamineſs, which is no lesſ then its rich Sulpher or Essential Oyl, and no where elſe to be found ſo ſtrongly impregnated as in this part, the truth of which you may alſo very apparently find, if you pleaſe to make a Diſtillation of the *Flowers* and *Husks* apart.

The moſt noted of this celebrated Family that grow wild with us, are the ſeveral ſorts of *Mint* and *Time*, *Pennyroyal*, Black, White and Water *Horehound*, *Origanum*, wild *Clary*, *Nepp*, *Betony*, *Self-heal*, *Baſil*, *Archangel*, or *Dead Nettle*, *Ground Ivy*, *Calamint*, *Ground Pine*, *Bugle*, *Woodſage*, *Scordium*, or *Water Germander* and *Cardiaca*, or *Motherwort*.

N. B. The *Roots* of none of this *Genus* have any Fame in *Phyſick*, or are endow'd with that forcible *ſmell*, which is to be found in the other parts above Ground.

SECT. X. Sect. X. Herb-berries. *Herbæ Bacciferæ* Ray *H. Pl.* 652. *Syn.* 94. *ed.* 2. *p.* 145. *Meth.* 106. *auct.* 73. *Dale* 262. *Suppl.* 137. *El. Bot.* 67. *J. R. H.* 76. *H. Ox. S.* 13. 519.

By theſe our Author means ſuch *Herbs* whoſe Fruit when ripe has a moiſt Pulp, cover'd with a thin Skin.

Such are the *white* and *black* Bryony. *Herb Chriſtopher*, *Butchersbroom*, *Solomons Seal*, *Lilly of the Valley*, *Herb Paris*, *Bitter Sweet*. Common and Deadly *Nightſhade*, *Sparagus*, *Moſsberries* and *Moſcatel*; to theſe may be added the *Raſberry*, *Brambles*, *Cloud-berries* and *Dwarf Honey-ſuckle*, or rather *Suckle berry*.

SECT. XI. Sect. XI. Bur-heads. *Herbæ ſem. nudo-polyſpermæ* Ray *H. Pl.* 578. *Syn.* 85. *ed.* 2. *p.* 134. *Meth.* 85. *auct.* 67. *Dale* 247. *Syn.* 129. *El. Bot.* 238. *J. R. H.* 275. *H. Ox. S.* 4. 433.

This Section is part of Mr *Tourneſort*'s, Herbæ flore Roſaceo.

Mr

Mr *Ray* in his improved Method of Plants, divides this Tribe under the following Heads, *viz.* 1. Burheads with *Tripetalous* or 3 leaved *Flowers*, viz. *Water Plantain* & *Arrow* head. June 1708.

2. *Tetrapetalous* Burhead or *Tormentil*, which differs from the *Cinquefoiles* only in having one petala less.

3. *Cinque petals*, as *Crowfeet* 15 sorts. 6 *Avens*. 3 *Strawberries*. 9 *Cinquefoiles*, and *Meadow Sweet*.

4. *Polpetals* or many leaved, as Pilewort. *Flos Adonis* or Pheasants Eye and *Filipendula* or Dropwort.

5. Naked flowred *Burheads*, according to Mr *Ray*, are the *Wood Anemone*. *Pasque Flower* and *Travellers Joy*.

Sect. XII. Star-heads. *Herbæ Multisiliquæ seu Corniculatæ*, Ray *H. Pl.* 686. *Syn.* 98. *ed.* 2. *p.* 151. *Meth.* 92. *auct.* 76. *Dale* 273. *Suppl.* 144. *H. Ox. S.* 12. *p.* 453. *El. Bot.* 229. *J. R. H.* 262. SECT. XII.

This *Class* has so great an affinity with the last, that indeed they ought scarce to be parted; the heads of these are not so clusterd, but approaching more Podlike and generally stellated.

Of this Family are the *Common* (and several other) *Houseleekes*, *Orpine*, *Rosewort*, *Navelwort*, *Black Hellebore* or *Bears-foot*. *Marsh Marygold*. Ranunculus globosus or *Globe Flower*. Star Plantain, and *Juncus Floridus* or *Water Gladiole*.

Sect. XIII. *Quater-petals*. Herbæ Tetrapetalæ *Ray* Hist. 848. *Syn.* 119. *id* 2. *p.* 177. *Meth.* 119. *auct.* 94. Dale 305. *Suppl.* 160. *Herbæ flore Cruciformi El. Bot.* 178. *H. Ox. S.* 3. *p.* 295. I. R. H. 210. SECT. XIII.

These are easily distinguisht from others in having only 4 Leaves in each Flower.

Of this Tribe are the *Wall* and *Sea* Stockgilly Flower, *Whitlow Grass*. Alliaria *Jack by the Hedge* or *Sawce alone*. Sea *Coleworts*. Penny, Rock, Swine and wild *Cresses*. Divers *Cuckow Flowers* or *Lady Smocks*, Lepidium *Dittander*, or *Pepperwort*. Common, Tower, Mithridate, Treacle, white and wild *Mustards*. Myagrum or *Gold of Pleasure*. Garden, Horse and Water *Radish*. Base, Cress, Scrambling, Sea, Water, and

June 1708. and wild *Rockets*. *Scurvygraſs*. *Sheaperds Purſe*. Sophia Chyrurgorum or *Flixweed* and *Woad*.

N. B. There are of theſe about 60 *Engliſh* ſorts, and near 50 of them have a biting *Muſtard like* taſt.

To theſe Mr *Ray* ſubjoyns the ſeveral ſorts of *Veronica* or Speedwell, as *Pauls Betony*, *Henbit* and other *falſe Chickweeds*, with 3 ſorts of *Brooklime*; alſo the Baſtard, Corn, Seahorn'd and wild *Poppy*. *Celandine*, and divers kinds of *Lyſimachia*, as the Roſebay and codded *Willow Herb* or *Looſe ſtrife*.

Of theſe laſt or *Anomalæ*, are near 30 ſorts found wild in *England*.

SECT. XIV. Sect. XIV. Cinque petals. *Herbæ Pentapetalæ vaſculiferæ*. Ray *Hiſt. Syn.* 138. *ed.* 2. *p.* 198. *Meth.* 139. *auct.* 109. *Dale* 329. *Suppl.* 200. *El. Bot.* 200. *J. R. H.* 234. *H. Ox. S.* 5. 45.

This *Genus* treats of ſuch Plants whoſe *Flowers* are divided into 5 *Leaves*, and are ſucceeded by a Husk, Capſule or dry Seed Veſſel, like the *Dragon Snouts*, but differs from them in the ſhape of the Flower, theſe being more or leſs divided into 5 equal Angles or Sections.

The Angular or leſs divided are the *Convolvuli* or Bindweeds. *Gentian* or Felwort. Campanula or *Bell Flowers* and *Henbane*.

The others are very numerous, and may be divided between ſuch whoſe *Leaves grow oppoſite*, as *Pinks*, Lychnis or *Campions*. Dwarf *Ciſtus*, St *John's wort*, St *Peter's-wort* and *Tutſan*. *Pimpernel*, *Centaury*, yellow *Looſtrife*, various and divers ſorts of *Stich-wort* and *Chickweed*.

The reſt whoſe *Leaves* grow *alternately*, or *in no ſet Order*, are ſeveral bicapſular *Sedums*, *Sengreens* and *Pride Flowers*, alſo *Buck-beans*, *Cowſlips*, *Flax*, *Moneywort*, *Mullein*, *Sundew*, *Woodſorrel*, &c. to theſe may be added the *Cranesbills*. Common, Marſh and Vervain *Mallow*, *Rampions* and *Throatwort*.

An

An Account of several Libraries in and about London, *for the Satisfaction of the Curious, both Natives and Foreigners.*

IT is usual for the Learned that Travel, when they arrive at any place of Note, to enquire after the Learned Men and Libraries there, and get Information of the rare Books, Medals, Paintings, Statues, Prints and Pieces of Antiquity that are to be seen there, and to know the Possessors of them.

I have been in the several Cities and Universities of *Holland*, hath put me upon this subject, considering also how very fond they are at *Paris* of giving large Accounts of this Natnre in Print; and nothing of this Nature having been done here in *England*, except the *Bodleian* Library at *Oxford*, and the Catalogue of the MSS. in the several Colleges and Cathedral Churches, and in the private hands of such as would communicate them.

London and *Westminster* are well stored with valuable MSS. and printed Books, but also Antiquities, as Statues, Medals, Paintings, and many other Curiosities both in Art and Nature, that may vie with any City in *Europe*, *Rome* excepted, which may justly be called the Magazine of *Europe*; But we here are not apt to extol and magnify our selves, and the *French* have a peculiar Talent that way.

I shall not trouble my Reader with an account of what great Store of excellent Books we have, nor how well the Convential Fryers were furnisht before the Reformation, my design being only to inform where they may be seen, and I think it not improper to begin with our Publick Records.

As for those in the *Tower*. In *Wakefield's Tower* are a great many well worth the Observation of the Critical, and now they are new modelled and have Cases. In the *White Tower* are vast numbers of Records, relating to Monasteries, *&c.*

June 1708.

Several Letters of Kings, Princes, Dukes, *&c.* from several parts of the World, as *Tartary*, *Barbary*, *Spain*, *France*, *Italy*, *&c.* to our Kings in *England*, which will be in such order, that they will be very useful to a nice Enquirer. The Building was a Chappel of the Palace, and is a very uncommon sort of Structure, and by the Queen's Liberality, will be very Useful and Ornamental.

At *Westminster* in the *Exchequer*, the Records are in the Custody of the *Lord Treasurer*. Here are the two most Ancient Books of this Kingdom, made in *William* the *Conqueror*'s time, called Doomsday Books. The one in Quarto, containing the Description or Survey of *Essex*, *Norfolk* or *Suffolk*; the other in Folio, being the same for all the Shires in *England*, from *Cornwal* to the River *Tyne*; this is well worth the seeing: There are also many other rare Records. For the better information of the Reader, I refer him to *Powel*'s Repertory of Records in Quarto, printed in 1631.

The Parliament Rolls are kept in an old Stone *Tower* in the *Old Palace-Yard* in *Westminster*, and the Papers of State from the beginning of *Henry* VIII. to this time, are kept in the fine built Gate as you go through to the *Cockpit*, and is called the Paper Office: It was built by *Henry* VIII. and is one of the most curious Pieces of Workmanship in *Europe* for Flint Work, and it is reported that *Hans Holben* was the Architect.

Sir *Robert Cotton*'s Library founded by himself, by some called the *English* Vatican. It is the Repository to which our Antiquaries and Historians have had access to their great Benefit and Improvement; it is furnished with Ancient Manuscripts, in Divinity, History, *&c.* especially relating to *English* History, also with many Ancient *Saxon* Charters; Coins, Gold, Silver, Copper, *&c.* In the Drawer are many choice *Roman* Antiquities not mentioned in the Catalogue, as a Brass Image, Fibula's, Lamps, Rings, Seals, Weapons, and other great Rarities taken notice of by very few. There are many old Relicks that belong'd to the Monasteries here in *England* at their Dissolution, amongst others the Claw of a Griffin with a Silver hoop, on the great end of it a *Saxon* Inscription, but I take it to be the Horn of some Animal. Here is an old painted Altar Piece that belonged to the Monastry of Great St *Bartholomew's*, *London*, some Pictures of the Kings of *England*, on

Board,

Board, the oldeſt I have ſeen. There is a large Book with ſeveral excellent Deſigns for the Entrance of *Henry* VIII. I ſhall leave the Deſcription of thoſe moſt ineſtimable Manuſcripts as to their Antiquity, Illuminations, curious Writing, *&c.* to a more able Performer; and it is not to be queſtioned but had Mr *Humphrey Wanley* Encouragement, he would exhibit this Library to the World with as much Advantage as *Lambeſius* has done the Emperors at *Vienna*. The Ancient *Geneſis* there Merits a particular Deſcription, it is (in all probability) one of the rareſt Manuſcripts in the World, and as old as any; it is in *Greek* Capitals with Figures, and well worthy the inſpection of the moſt Curious. The Place where theſe Jewels are repoſited, is the remaining part of the Palace of St *Edward* the King, and one of the oldeſt Pieces of theſe Times. 9 June 1708.

In the great Cloyſter of the Abbey, is a well furniſht Library, conſidering the time when it was elected by Dr. *Williams*, Dean of *Weſtminſter* and Biſhop of *Lincoln*, who was a great Promoter of Learning. He purchaſed the Books of the Heirs of one *Backer* of *Highgate*, and founded it for publick uſe every Day in Term time, from 9 till 12 in the Forenoon, and 2 till 4 in the Afternoon. The Manuſcripts are kept in the inward part, but by a late Accident many of them were burnt. Here I ſaw that pompous and rare Book of the Rites and Ceremonies of the Coronation of our Kings of *England*, &c. There is a Manuſcript Catalogue of the Books in the Library.

St *James's* founded by King *Henry* VIII. is well furniſhed with choice Books, collected by *John Leland* and others, at the Diſſolution of Abbies. There is a great quantity of Books that were firſt printed, both on Vellum and Paper in all Volumes; the Catalogue of the Manuſcripts is printed in the general Catalogue of Manuſcripts in *England*. This Library was firſt founded for the uſe of the Princes of the Blood, as Prince *Edward*, &c. Our Kings beſides had ſeveral Studies and Libraries at ſeveral Palaces, as *Whitehall*, *Hampton Court*, *Noneſuch*, *Windſor*, *Outland*, *Greenwich*, &c. but this at St. *James's* was the chief, and hath been uſed and highly eſteem'd by the learned in all time. The keeping of it hath from time to time in the ſeveral Kings Reigns, been by *Leland*

June 1708. *Delayne*, *Treherne*, *Aſckham*, *Patriche*, *Young*, and now in the keeping of Dr. *Bentley*, *&c.* It would redound much to our Reputation if Foreigners that were curious did ſee it before they returned home.

There was formerly a Piece of Ground taken in and walled not far from St. *James's* near *Leiceſter Fields*, by the procurement of Prince *Henry* for the exerciſe of Arms, which he much delighted in, and there was a Houſe built at one end of it for an Armory, and a well furniſh'd Library of all ſorts of Book relating to Feats of Arms, Chivalry, Military Affairs, Incamping, Fortification, the beſt that could be got of that kind and in all Languages, at the coſt and charge of the Prince who had a learned Librarian, whoſe Name I have forgot; it was called the Artillery Ground, and continued till the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. and then fell into the Hands of the Lord *Gerrard*, who let the Ground out to build on about the year 1677.

In the Church-yard of St. *Martins* in the *Fields*, Dr. *Tho. Teniſon*, then Rector, ſince Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, built a noble Structure, extreamly well contrived for the placing of the Books and Lights; it was begun and finiſhed in the year 168.. and by him well furniſhed with the beſt Modern Books in moſt Faculties, the beſt of its kind in *England*. There any Student of what Country ſoever (firſt giving in his Name and place of Abode) may be admitted to Study.

At *Lambeth* Palace over the Cloyſter, is a well furniſh'd Library. The oldeſt of the Books were the Lord *Dudley*'s, Earl of *Leiceſter*, which from time to time have been augmented by ſeveral Archbiſhops of that See; it had a great loſs in being deprived of Archbiſhop *Shelton*'s, an admirable Collection of Miſſals, Breviaries, Pſalters, Primers, *&c.* relating to the ſervice of the Church, as alſo of the Archbiſhop *Sandcroft*'s.

There is another Apartment for Manuſcripts, not only belonging to the See, but thoſe of the Lord *Carey* that had been Lord Lieutenant and Deputy of *Ireland*, many of them relating to the State and Hiſtory of that Kingdom.

Grays-Inn hath a Library for the uſe of the Students of that Society, moſt of them relating to the Laws and Hiſtory of that Kingdom.

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June 1708.

Lincolns-Inn hath a good Library of Law, much augmented by that of my Lord Chief Juſtice *Hales*, amongſt which are many incomparable Manuſcripts of his own hand writing.

The two Temples have each a Library, my Lord Chief Juſtice *Cook* gave moſt (if not all) his excellent Manuſcripts of Law and Hiſtory to the *Inner Temple*: The *Middle Temple* is frequently reſorted to; *Walter Williams*, Eſq; is the preſent Library Keeper there.

In the *Guildhall* of the City of *London*, is the Treaſury of their Records, Charters, Laws, Priviledges, Acts of Common Council, their Paper Book in the Chamberlains Office; ſome are very Antient, and moſt of them are in the Cuſtody of their Town Clerk; there are great variety and worthy the ſight of the Curious.

In the Days of King *Edward* VI. in the Chappel called the Lord Mayor's Chappel adjoyning to the *Guildhall*, was a large Library, all Manuſcripts; they were borrowed (with an intent never to be returned) by the Duke of *Somerſet*, to furniſh his Study in his Pompous Houſe in the *Strand*, they are reported to be five Cart load. I mention this to inform my Reader, that the City had then a Publick Library, beſides others that were within the Walls, as at the *Grey Fryars* in *Newgate-ſtreet*, now called *Chriſt Church*, containing a great many Manuſcripts to which *Whittington* was a Benefactor, as by a Gift of a Lyra, mentioned by Dr. *Fuller*.

The *White Fryars* ſpared for no coſt to procure Books, and their Collection muſt be large and choice. *Bale*, one of their Fraternity ſaith, that no Book was to be ſold but they had their Emiſſaries to buy it. The *Carmelites* engroſs'd all the Books they could lay their Hands on, and it is probable all other Orders did the like, ſo that a Layman, tho he had both Money and Learning, had but very few fell into his Hands; ſo that Books and Learning were ſeldom to be found out of a Monaſtery.

Sion College was founded by Dr. *White*, Vicar of St *Dunſtans* in the *Weſt*, in the year 16.. for the uſe of Divines and others in and about *London*, they are a Body corporate; great part of their Books were deſtroyed in the Fire in 1666, ſome of them were ſaved by the Induſtry of the Librarian. Since it hath been rebuilt, and the Library plentifully ſupplied with good

Books,

June 1708. Books, by the bounty of the Lord *Berkley*, and of late by Dr. —— It is a moſt convenient place for Situation, out of the noiſe of Carts, Coaches and Waggons, the only Publick Library within the Walls of the City, a large ſpacious Room, very convenient and capible to receive many thouſand Volumes to fill up the Stands. Here it were to be wiſhed were made a compleat Collection of Bibles, eſpecially in the *Engliſh* Tongue, alſo our *Latin* and *Hiſtorians*; but Benefactors too often beſtow on the Publick Libraries Books of no value, ſuch as they can get little or no Money for. It hath now a worthy and learned Library Keeper, the Reverend Mr. —— ſet out a Catalogue of the Books, and ſince there hath been another Impreſſion with Additions.

There are other ſmall Libraries within the City Walls, as that of St *Paul*'s School, firſt founded by Dean *Collet*, and ſince rebuilt by the Company of *Mercers*. The Founder left them many good Books in Print and Manuſcripts, moſtly Grammatical, in *Hebrew*, *Greek* and *Latin*; they were deſtroyed in the late dreadful Fire, with Mr *Crombleholm*'s, then upper Maſter, which were a curious Collection of the beſt Impreſſions and Editions of the Claſſicks, by *Aldus*, the *Junti*, *Greſſius*, *Inuti*, the *Stephens*'s, *Elzevirs*, &c. neatly Bound, the beſt private Collection then about *London*. He was a great lover of his Books, and the loſs of them ſhorined his Days. Since they have been ſupplied with all ſorts of Lexicon's, Dictionaries and Grammars, in *Hebrew*, *Caldene*, *Greek* and *Latin*, for the uſe of the Scholars of the upper Form.

In the Heralds Office is a curious Collection of Books relating to Heraldry, Arms, Ceremonies, Coronations, Marriages, Funerals, Chriſtnings, and Viſitations of ſeveral Counties in *England*. In the time of the late Civil Wars, they loſt many of their beſt Books, which fell into the Hands of ſome that might have had the Generoſity or Honeſty to have returned them. They ſince have been richly furniſht with thoſe admirable Manuſcripts that were the Earl of *Arundel*'s, the noble preſent of the Duke of *Norfolk*, with thoſe that had been *Vincent*'s Collection, and bought by the Hon. —— *Shelton* Eſq; of *Weſon* in *Warwickſhire*, who gave them to the Office, beſides them that are in particular Hands belonging to the Office, as Sir *Harry*, Sir *George*, Mr *Lenove*, Mr *Hayer*, &c. They have

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an Ancient Nennius on Vellum, and *Robert* of *Glouceſter*, an old Rhimer who liv'd in the Days of King *Edward* III. It is a Chronicle of *England* from its firſt Inhabiting to his time, and the only Ancient Copy we have in *England*. It were to be wiſh'd they had all the *French*, *Italian*, *Spaniſh*, *German*, and *Flemiſh* Books on the like ſubjects. Their Books are kept in Cupboards with Shutters, or Doors lockt up very neat. Several particular Perſons belonging to the Office have good Collections. Mr *Gore* hath put fourth a Catalogue printed at *Oxford* in Quarto, of all the Books relating to Heraldry; there are 2 Impreſſions. June 1708.

In the Prerogative Office you have a large Collection of Books, all wrote on Vellum, being the Wills of our Forefathers; well kept with Calendars, for the ready finding of the Name.

The Biſhop's Regiſter Books are kept in each particular Regiſter's Office.

Parochial Churches have their Regiſters of Burials, Chriſtnings and Marriages. The Halls of each Company have alſo their Regiſters, of thoſe they Bind and make Free; their Maſters, Wardens, *&c.* their ſeveral Charters granted them by ſeveral Kings and Queens.

There are ſeveral Records, Books and Regiſters of the Hoſpital of the *Charter-houſe*, by what Mr *Herne* mentions in his Account of its Foundation.

Chriſt Church, formerly the *Grey Fryars*, hath a neat Library for the uſe of the Maſters and Scholars; beſides a Collection of Mathematical Inſtruments, Globes, Ships, with all their Rigging, for the Inſtruction of the Lads deſigned for the Sea; and in their Counting-houſe is the Picture of *Edward* the VI. their Founder, by *Hans Holben*, and in the Great Hall a noble Repreſentation of K. *James* the II. ſitting on his Throne, with moſt of the Nobility, Privy Council, Chancellor, Governors, Lord Major and Aldermen of the City, the Officers of the Houſe, Boys and Girls on their Knees, *&c.* all done from the Life, by the famous Signior *Verrio*.

Merchant Taylors School, and *Mercers Chappel* Schools, have Libraries in the Nature of St *Paul's*.

Greſham.

June 1708.

Greſham College hath an admirable Library, but it doth not depend on the Foundation, but to the Fellows of the Royal Society. Theſe Books were moſt of them collected by that noble and learned Antiquary the Earl of *Arundel*. The Manuſcripts he purchaſed in *Germany* when he was Ambaſſador to the Emperor's Court, the Journal of which was wrote by one *Crown*, that was of his Retinue, tho' not ſo well performed as the Nature of the Subject deſerv'd. Theſe were the Remains of —— King of *Hungary*, and afterwards fell into the hands of *Perkeyemberi Bilibaldi*, where is to be ſeen his Head, graved by *Alberduer*, which is the firſt inſtance that I have ſeen of ſtitching of Heads, Arms or Cyphers, ſtruck or paſſed into Books. In this Expedition he brought up all the rare Books, Statues, Pictures, Medals, and ſome entire Libraries, and the remains of that at *Heidelberg*.

I once was poſſeſſor of a Manuſcript Catalogue of moſt of his beſt Manuſcripts and printed Books, which he collected in *Germany*, beſides what were preſented him by the Duke of *Saxony*, particularly a Collection of the Draught of his Gold, Silver and Copper Medals, drawn by his Hand, curiouſly performed in 2 Volumes, with many Antient Manuſcripts on ſeveral Subjects, amongſt others an Antient Manuſcript of *Vetruvius*, a great Rarity. Theſe were given them by the Duke of *Norfolk*, and if a Catalogue were taken of them, according to their Merit, perhaps they could not be parrallel'd. In 1687 Mr *Marmaduke Foſter* took a Catalogue, who underſtood printed Books as well as moſt Men in *Europe*, but before it was printed it was thought fit to be curtail'd by ſome who knew nothing of the matter, ſo that it is not Mr *Foſter*'s Catalogue: But he was not ſo well skill'd in Antient Manuſcripts, as is evident by two *Iriſh* Manuſcripts which he ſaith were the *Picts* Languages. I went to viſit him while he was taking this Catalogue again, to ſtick on each Preſs, and ſo had an opportunity of turning over many of them. This Library deſerves a far better Catalogue, the Manuſcripts being intermixt with the printed Books; neither in the large Catalogue printed at *Oxford* is Juſt ce done them: This I do not preſume to ſay of my ſelf, but upon the Information of thoſe upon whoſe Judgments I dare firmly rely.

France

France, *Germany*, *Italy*, &c. ſpare no Coſt and Pains to illuſtrate and ſet forth their Collections, and if we were not wanting in Encouragement here, we have as able hands, as noble Collections and as great a variety as any part of *Europe*, and at this time an able and induſtrious hand is taking a particular Catalogue which will juſtify my aſſertion. And what numbers of uſeful and valuable Books are impriſoned and concealed from the World, by ſome Men's Capricious Humours, and how much is Mankind injured and the Nation diſhonoured by the Poſſeſſors not exhibiting Catalogues of them to the World, and permitting the Ingenious to have exceſs unto them? June 1708

This Library it in a ſpacious Gallery on the Right Hand of the Quadrangle, ſet in convenient Caſes on each ſide.

In the College of Phyſitians in *Warwick lane*, is a fine Collection both in their own and other Faculties, as them of Mr *Selden*'s, gave by his Will, all them in his Library relating to Phyſick; and their great Benefactor to their Library is not to be forgot, the Lord Marquis of *Donqueſter*, who beſtow'd his whole Collection of Books to be kept in memory of his Bounty, he being one of their Members.

In *Auſtin Fryars* in the remaining part of the Convential Church, uſed by the *Dutch* and *Flemiſh* to preach in, and allowed of in the Reign of *Edward* VI. over the Door at the entrance, is a Library well furniſh'd with Books of Divinity, and many Original Letters in Manuſcript (never printed) of the firſt Reformers; the printed Books moſtly *Dutch*. The Ten Commandments there are ſaid to be written by the hand of Sir *Peter Paul Rubens*.

In the *French* Church in *Threadneedle-ſtreet*, before the dreadful Conflagration, was a Library, and *Minſtrew* mentions them to have ſubſcribed for his Dictionary.

The *French* Congregation that have a place of Worſhip allowed them in part of the Hoſpital of the *Savoy*, have a Library for the uſe of their Miniſtry.

The *Swedes* have a Church in *Trinity-lane*, and a Collection there.

The *Jews* in their late new erected Synagogue in *Beavers Mark* near *Dukes Place*, have a Collection of Books relating to the Ceremonials of their Worſhip, the *Talmud* and *Rabinnical*

June 1708.

nical Learning, their Rolls whereon the *Pentateuk* is wrote on is fine Calves Leather. It is a fine Building tho not comparable to that in *Amſterdam*.

The Quakers have been ſome years collecting a Library, but where it is erected I have not learned.

The *Baptiſt* alſo at their Meeting in *Barbican* have erected another.

There was one at *Mile-end Green*, erected by Mr ——— who ſpared for no coſt to collect a Library for the uſe of the Scholars then under Dr. *Carr*, but the School is broke up at the Death of their Founder, and the Books diſpers'd into other Hands.

Dulwich College erected by *John Allen*, who formerly had been a Strowling Player: There is a Library in which is a Collection of Plays given by Mr *Chartwright*, who was bred a Bookſeller, and kept a Shop at the end of *Turn-Stile Alley*, who was at firſt deſigned for a Change for the vending of *Welch* Frizes, Flannels, *&c.* as is ſtill viſible to be ſeen by the left ſide as you go from *Lincolns-Inn Fields*, which is now divided; it is turned with Arches. *Chartwright* was an excellent Player, and beſides his Plays gave them many excellent Pictures. I have ſeen there a view of *London* taken by Mr *Norden* in 1603, on the bottom is the view of my Lord Mayors Shew; I never ſaw another of them.

It were to be wiſh'd the Stationer's Company would erect a Library by their Hall, it being well ſituated and near that great paſſage into the City. There being ſo many worthy Men of that Society, it would much redound to their Reputation, having got their Eſtates by the Learned. This might eaſily be accompliſh'd, if every one at firſt would give one Book of a ſort, and that of all Pamphlets that come out weekly 6 of a ſort, might be repoſited for furniſhing thoſe that want them, and not to be ſold but to have a bound Book in return for the uſe of the Library, but yet to keep one of a ſort of each Pamphlet. Mr *Tomlinſon* with great Pain and Coſt, made a Collection of all that came out, beginning at 1641. and continued to 1660. It is reported that King *Charles* the I. wanting a ſmall Tract, after a ſtrict enquiry at laſt was informed that it was in this Collection, upon which he took Coach and went to his Houſe in *Paul's Church-yard*, and there

read

read it, not desiring it out of his House, and for his Encouragement gave him 10 *l.* This Collection bound all uniform, containing several hundred of Volumes in Folio, Quarto and Octavo, are so well digested, that the smallest Tract to a single Sheet may be readily found by the Catalogue, which was taken by Mr *Marmaduke Foster*, and is 12 Volumes in Folio, and has been valued at several Thousands of Pounds.

The *Apothecaries* not long since, designed to collect all Books relating to Botanicks, as *Herbal*'s Dispensatories, &c.

The Barber Surgeons have made a Collection of Books relating to Anotamy, which is in their Hall in *Monkwel-street*. There is the Picture of King *Henry* VIII. giving the Charter to the Masters, Wardens and Assistants, and sitting on his Throne, it was painted by *Hans Holben*, and is an admirable Piece.

For Pieces of Curious Writing of the Famous Pen-men of *London* aud Foreign Parts, they are in the Hands of Colonel *John Ayres*, and Mr *Moore* his Successor, at his School in *Paul*'s *Church-yard*.

For Libraries in private Hands, there is that most noble one of the Bishop of *Ely*'s, containing a vast quantity both of printed and Manuscript Books, the Manuscripts are admirable, both for Antiquity and fair Writing, he hath a *Capgrave*'s Chronicle very fair, there is but one more in *England*, and that is in *Bennet's* College in *Cambridge*. Books of the first printing, as that printed at *Mentz* in 1640, and many others printed since in other Places before 1500. Those of the first printing in *England* at *Oxford* in 1469. St *Albans*, *Westminster* by *Caxton*, *Winkin de Worde*, *Pynson*, &c. the greatest number in *England*, and other fine beautiful Books printed on Vellum and illuminated, which might pass for Manuscripts, as a fine *Pliny* and *Livy* in 2 Vols. both on Vellum, and many others. Books printed by the most famous Printers, as the *Aldus*'s, *Junti*, *Grephius*, *Vascosanus*, *Stephens*, *Elzevirs*, &c. and were to be wish'd that a Catalogue of his Lordships Books were printed for the Publick good, and it would be the best that ever appeared in *England*.

Dr. *Hans Sloane* hath a very large Collection of Books in all Faculties and Languages, old printed Books and Manuscripts, a large Collection of Natural and Artificial Rarities,

June 1708. as Shells, Inſects, Foſſils, Medals, both Antique and Modern, *Roman* and *Greek* Antiquities; Oars of ſeveral ſorts, Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Lead, *&c.* a vaſt quantity that had been Mr *Charleton*'s before, which together make the greateſt in *England*. He hath Books of Plants of ſeveral Countries, and Voyages, Diſcoveries and Travels, in moſt of the *European* Languages, and many Manuſcripts never printed, in *Latin*, *Italian*, *Spaniſh*, *French*, *German*, *Dutch*, *Flemiſh* and *Engliſh*; this perhaps is one of the beſt Collection of its kind in *Europe*.

The Earl of *Carbury* hath a noble Collection, and amongſt other things, all Books relating to miſtical Divinity.

The Earl of *Kent* hath ſpared no coſt for a compleat Collection of the *Engliſh* Hiſtorians, Viſitations and Pedigrees,

The Earl of *Pembrook* hath a curious Collection of Books, relating to Medals, Lives and Effigies of great and learned Authors, Kings and Princes, Dukes and great Generals, and abundance more of Pomp and State.

The Lord *Somers* hath a great Collection relating to the Laws of this Land, and other Nations, in *French*, *Italian*, *Spaniſh*, &c. and our *Engliſh* Hiſtorians, both printed and Manuſcripts.

The Earl of *Sunderland* hath an admirable Collection of Books of Polite Learning, particularly the beſt Edition of the Claſſicks. He bought the Collection of Mr *Hadrian Beverland*, which was choice in its kind, and this in my Opinion is the beſt way of gathering a Library; it was the Method of the old Earl of *Angleſea*, who bought ſeveral entire Libraries, particularly that of Mr *Oldenburgh*.

The Lord *Halliſax* hath a curious Collection choſen with good Judgment, and admirably well digeſted.

There is an incomparable Collection of Mr Secretary *Pepy*'s, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr *Jackſon* his Heir, living at *Clapham*, it conſiſts of various Subjects, relating to *Engliſh* Hiſtory, Maritime Affairs, the Power and Conſtitution of the Admiralty and Sea Laws. In his Life time he made a great Collection from our Records in the *Tower* and elſewhere, alſo our *Engliſh* Hiſtorians Antient and Modern. There are the fineſt Models of Ships of all ſorts, Ships painted by the beſt Maſters, a Drawing of the Royal Navy of *Henry* VIII. There are Books of Muſick, Mathematicks, and other Subjects, rare

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in their kind; he ſpared no coſt for compiling matters relating to the City of *London*, as Books, of Prints, Ground-plots, Maps, Views, Palaces, Churches, great Houſes, Coronations, Funerals Publick Shows, Habits and Heads of famous Men, and all that could be collected relating to *London*; and beſides thoſe that have been graved, he hath been at the Charge of Drawing thoſe that never were in Print to illuſtrate the City of *London*, of which he was a Native, there is nothing in that Nature ſo compleat. He hath Heads of all ſorts both *Engliſh* and Foreign, a Collection of Copy Books of all the *European* Maſters, *Italian*, *French*, *German*, High and Low *Dutch*, *Spaniſh* and *Engliſh*, put in order of time and ſeveral Countries, and paſted on large Paper bound up. He hath likewiſe a large Book of Title Pages and Frontiſpieces, not only of our *Engliſh* Gravers, but of thoſe of *Italy*, *France Germany*, *Flanders*, *Holland*, &c. Theſe are much augmented by Mr *Jackſon*, his Nephew, in his Travels. There are many other ſcarce and valuable Books, diſpos'd in an excellent order in 12 Caſes. In his Life time he ordered the Catalogue to be taken in, an admirable Method for the eaſie finding of any Author on various Subjects, and the leaſt Book may be found aſſoon as the largeſt Folio. No Catalogue that I ever ſaw came nigh it, but that of my Lord *Maitland*, done by his Lordſhip's Directions with the Authors Name, whether in Folio and Quarto, *&c.* the place were printed and the Printers Name and the date, and the ſubject Matter contained in the Book, which muſt be of great uſe to the Poſſeſſor. Catalogues of this Nature would inform us of ſuch rare Books, as our Anceſtors formerly enjoy'd. June 1708.

The various Inclinations of Perſons is worth Obſervation, as to their Collections, as my Lord *Clarendon*'s, moſtly relating to *Ireland*. (tho he hath Books on other ſubjects) Mr *Wild*, who formerly lived in *Bloomsbury*, had a Collection which conſiſted of Books of Husbandry and Architecture, very curious in that kind.

There was a Gentleman that lived in the Paper Buildings in the *Temple*, had a Collection of Authors that treated of Necromancy, Magick and ſuch ſubjects, moſt Manuſcripts.

Mr.

June 1708.

Mr *Tho. Britton*, the Smal-coal-man in St *Jones*'s, had an excellent Collection of Chymical Books, as appears by the printed Catalogue when they were sold by Auction. He still hath a valuable parcel of Musick Book, most of them prickt with his own hand.

Dr. *Beaumont* for some years past hath collected all that treat of Mystical Divinity, Spirits, and other such like subjects.

Capt. *Aston* hath collected all valuable Voyages and Travels in most of the *European* Languages, with many on other Subjects.

Mr *Southerby* in *Hatton Garden*, a very curious Gentleman, hath a noble Library of printed Books and Manuscripts, and a good Collection of Medals.

Sir *Andrew Fountain* hath a fine Collection of printed Books, Prints and Medals.

Mr *Serjeant Surgeon Bernard*'s Library is eminent for the fairest and best Edition of the Classicks in all Volumes.

Mr *Huckle* on *Tower-hill*, hath a Collection very valuable, consisting chiefly of the best Authors in *Latin*, *French*, *Italian* and *Spanish*. He hath been admirable curious in his choice of his Prints as to his first Impressions, and perhaps his Judgment, therein is inferior to none in *Europe*.

Mr *Graham*, Mr *Child*, and Mr *Cheseley* in the *Temple*, have fine Collections.

Mr *Bridges*, Mr *Walter Clavel*, and *Mr Rawlinson* in the Temple have curious Libraries.

Mr *Slater*'s of *Grays Inn* is also very valuable.

Mr *Topham* hath been curious to procure *Greek* Books, and what relates to the *Greek* Learning.

Dr. *Goodman*, and Dr. *Gray* are curious Collectors, also Dr. *Tyson* and Dr. *Woodward*.

Mr *Godwin* of *Pinder* hath a very valuable Library.

Dr. *Mead* when at *Rome*, was Industrious to procure what was valuable there.

Dr. *Brook*'s Collection is very curious.

Mr *Wanley* hath made a great progress towards collecting Books relating to the service of the Church, which in a short time will be the best in that kind in *England*, viz. The several Versions and Impressions of the Bible in *English*. Testaments, both in *English* and *Latin*, Psalters, Primers and Common-Prayer

Prayer Books, and in time he may give the World his Critical Remarks on the ſeveral Obſervations of the Holy Scriptures into the *Engliſh* Tongue. Beſides his Books he hath many thouſands of Fragments of Pieces of old Writing, many of them a thouſand Years old, as a Piece of Virgil with Figures, not inferior to that in the Vatican; ſome Pieces that have been raiſed for want of Vellum to write other matter on, and I am apt to think he was the firſt that obſerved it. Some years ago he ſhewed me ſome Antient *Greek* Books that had been wrote on twice. Theſe Fragments are in divers Languages, as *Latin*, *Greek*, *Saxon*, &c. and he will certainly make the beſt uſe of them, if he meets with Encouragement, as *Mabillon* had in *France*, we may have a greater variety of Specimens of Hands, beſides what he in intends towards a *Saxon* Bible. June 1708.

What I here write is for the ſatisfaction of a particular Friend, who was of Opinion, that they at *Paris* exceed us here; it may be ſo with reſpect to their Convents and Publick Libraries, but for Books in private hands, we far ſurpaſs them, and I am ſure our Bookſellers are better ſtor'd.

Mr *Chriſtopher Bateman* hath had more Books gone thro' his Hands by buying of Libraries for theſe 20 years laſt paſt, than all thoſe of *Paris*. His Office or Shop hath been the Magazine from whence the Gentlemen before mentioned have conſtantly ſupplied themſelves; beſides the Clergy, it is our happineſs of late, that few of our Books go out of the Kingdom, except *Voſſius*'s, which was very valuable for *Greek* Manuſcripts very old, ſome in Capitals and in the printed Books; there were five hundred as valuable as many of his Manuſcripts, which we loſt by the Management of ſome ——.

Biſhop *Stillingfleet*'s printed Books alſo are gone, but the Manuſcripts were bought by the Honourable Mr Secretary *Harley*, as alſo Sir *Simon D' Ewes*, in which are a great number of Manuſcripts and Charters, ſome in *Saxon* and others of great Antiquity, which give great light into the Hiſtory of thoſe Times, the greateſt treaſure of that kind; there are 7000, if I miſtake not, with all *John Stow*'s Collection, and ſeveral Original of *Leger Coucher*'s Books, and *Chartuaries* of Monaſteries in this Kingdom, as *Bury* St *Edmund*, St *Albans*, &c. and many other valuable Manuſcripts and printed Books.

Dr.

June 1708. Dr. *Salmon* hath the beſt Collection of *Engliſh* Folio's that will be found in any private Hands, the Room where they are is the ſtatelieſt I have ſeen; there are ſeventeen hundred Folio's, with Quarto's and Octavo's proportionably.

The Gentlemen of Doctors *Commons* have lately bought the Library of Dr. *Oldige*, which is put into a large Room next the Hall, and are collecting more Books to compleat it, and the Learned Dr. *Pinford* will put them in order; moſt of them relate to the Civil and Canon Law, and in all Volumes above a thouſand, and have an excellent Catalogue of their Books.

In the Room called the *Muſeum* at *Weſtminſter* School, is a Collection of Books given by Dr. *Busbey* for the uſe of the Scholars.

I ſhall conclude with obſerving, that Books ſold by Auction and printing the Catalogues, has afforded a great light to the knowledge of many rare Books, which have been handed down to us by Auctioners, ſuch as —— *Dunmore*, *Edward Millington*, *Marmaduke Foſter*, Mr *Cooper*, Mr *Bullard*, &c. They have had vaſt quantities of Books paſs thro' their Hands, as *Smith*'s; the Lord *Angleſey*'s. Dr. *Jacomb*'s, *Maſſow*'s, the Earl of *Ailesbury*, the Lord *Maitlands*, and thoſe vaſt ſtocks of *Scots*'s and *Davis*'s of *Oxford*; this has much improved the Curious, and made them know the value of what before ſtood duſty and neglected in Libraries and Ware-houſes.

Laſt Year the Dean and Chapter of St *Paul*'s, purchaſed the well choſen Library of the Reverend Mr —— *Gery*, Vicar of St *Mary*'s *Iſlington*, lately deceas'd, for the Sum of 500 *l.* one moyety was the liberal Gift of the Reverend Dr. *Stanley*, which is a good beginning for the future Foundation of a Publick Library, and have almoſt finiſhed the Caſes for the reſerving of thoſe Books.

There might have been mention made of other private Libraries in the Hands of ſeveral Curious Gentlemen in and about *London*, and alſo of others that have been curious in collecting of Curioſities in Art and Nature, as well as thoſe which have been curious in gathering of Antiquities of the Antient *Egiptians*, *Greeks* and *Romans*, as Medals, Statues, Images, eſpecially them in the *Ray*'s Collection of *J. K.* Of theſe I ſhall give an Account in another *Memoir for the Curious*, as theſe meet with Encouragement.

An

The Remainder of Admiral Bartholomew de Fonte's *Letter; giving an Account of the moſt material Tranſactions in a Journal of his from the Calo of* Lima *in* Peru, *on his Diſcoveries to find out if there was any North Weſt Paſſage from the* Atlantick *Ocean into the South and Tartarian Sea; which for want of Room we could not poſſibly avoid poſtponing.*

WE concluded with giving an Account of a Letter from Capt. *Barnarda*, dated the 27th of *June*, 1640. on his Diſcovery in the Lake *Valaſco*. The firſt of *July* 1640, Admiral *de Fonte* ſailed from the reſt of his Ships in the Lake *Belle*, in a good Port cover'd by a fine Iſland, before the Town *Conoſſet* from thence to a River I named *Parmentiers*, in honour of my Induſtrious Judicious Comrade, Mr *Parmentiers*, who had moſt exactly mark'd every thing in and about that River; we paſs'd 8 Falls, in all 32 foot, perpendicular from its Sourſe out of *Belle*; it falls into the large Lake I named Lake *de Fonte*, at which place we arrived the 6th of *July*. This Lake is 160 Leagues long and 60 broad, the length is E. N. E. and W. S. W. to 20 or 30, in ſome places 60 Fathom deep; the Lake abounds with excellent Cod and Ling, very large and well fed, there are ſeveral very large Iſlands and 10 ſmall ones; they are covered with ſhrubby Woods, the Moſs grows 6 or 7 foot long, with which the Mooſe, a very large ſort of Deer, are fat with in the Winter, and other leſſer Deer, as Fallow, *&c.* There are abundance of wild Cherries, Straw berries, Hurtle-berries, and wild Currants, and alſo of wild Fowl, Heath Cocks and Hens, likewiſe Patridges and Turkeys, and Sea Fowl in great plenty on the South ſide: The Lake is a very large fruitful Iſland, had a

See the Memoirs for April 1708. and you'll find the beginning of this Curious Diſcovery.

June 1708. great many Inhabitants, and very excellent Timber, as Oaks, Aſhes, Elm and Fur-Trees, very large and tall.

The 14th of *July* we ſailed out of the E. N. E. end of the Lake *de Fonte*, and paſs'd a Lake I named *Eſtricho de Ronquillo*, 34 Leagues long, 2 or 3 Leagues broad, 20, 26, and 28 Fathom of Water; we paſs'd this ſtrait in 10 hours, having a ſtout Gale of Wind and whole Ebb. As we ſailed more Eaſterly, the Country grew very ſenſibly worſe, as it is in the North and South parts of *America*, from 36 to the extream Parts North or South, the Weſt differs not only in Fertility but in Temperature of Air, at leaſt 10 Degrees, and it is warmer on the Weſt ſide than on the Eaſt, as the beſt *Spaniſh* Diſcoverers found it, whoſe buſineſs it was in the time of the Emperor *Charles* the V. to *Philip* the III. as is noted by *Aloares* and a *Coſta* and *Mariana*, &c.

The 17th we came to an *Indian* Town, and the *Indians* told our Interpreter Mr *Parmentiers*, that a little way from us lay a great Ship where there had never been one before; we ſailed to them, and found only one Man advanced in years, and a Youth; the Man was the greateſt Man in the Mechanical Parts of the Mathematicks I had ever met with; my ſecond Mate was an *Engliſh* Man, an excellent Seaman, as was my Gunner, who had been taken Priſoners at *Campechy*, as well as the Maſter's Son; they told me the Ship was of *New England*, from a Town called *Boſton*. The Owner and the whole Ships Company came on board the 30th, and the Navigator of the Ship, Capt. *Shapley*, told me, his Owner was a fine Gentleman, and Major General of the largeſt Colony in *New England*, called the *Matechuſets*; ſo I received him like a Gentleman, and told him, my Commiſſion was to make Prize of any People ſeeking a North Weſt or Weſt Paſſage into the South Sea, but I would look upon them as Merchants trading with the Natives for Bevers, Otters, and other Furs and Skins, and ſo for a ſmall Preſent of Proviſions I had no need on, I gave him my Diamond Ring, which coſt me 1200 Pieces of Eight, (which the modeſt Gentleman received with difficulty) and having given the brave Navigator, Capt. *Shapley* for his fine Charts and Journals, 1000 Pieces of Eight, and the Owner of the Ship, *Scimor Gibbons* a quarter Cask of good *Peruan* Wine, and the 10 Seamen each 20 Pieces of

Eight

Eight, the 6th of *Auguſt*, with as much Wind as we could fly before, and a Currant, we arrived at the firſt Fall of the River *Parmentiers*, the 11th of *Auguſt*, 86 Leagues, and was on the South ſide of the *Lake Belle* on board our Ships the 16th of *Auguſt*, before the fine Town *Conoſſet*, where we found all things well; and the honeſt Natives of *Conoſſet* had in our abſence treated our People with great humanity, and Capt. *de Ronquillo* anſwer'd their Civility and Juſtice. June 1708,

The 20th of *Auguſt* an *Indian* brought me a Letter to *Conoſſet* on the *Lake Belle*, from Capt. *Barnarda*, dated the 11th of *Auguſt*, where he ſent me word he was returned from his Cold Expedition, and did aſſure me there was no Communication out of the *Spaniſh* or *Atlantick* Sea, by *Davis* Srait; for the Natives had conducted one of his Seamen to the head of *Davis* Srait, which terminated in a freſh Lake of about 30 Mile in circumference, in the 80th Degree of North Latitude; and that there was prodigious Mountains North of it, beſides the North Weſt from that Lake, the Ice was ſo fix'd, that from the Shore to 100 Fathom Water, for ought he knew from the Creation; for Mankind knew little of the wonderful Works of God, eſpecially near the North and South Poles; he writ further, that he had ſailed from *Baſſet* Iſland North Eaſt, and Eaſt North Eaſt, and North Eaſt and by Eaſt, to the 79th Degree of Latitude, and then the Land trended North, and the Ice reſted on the Land. I received afterwards a ſecond Letter from Capt. *Barnada*, dated from *Minhanſet*, informing me, that he made the Port of *Arena*, 20 Leagues up the River *los Reyes* the 29th of *Auguſt*, where he waited my Commands. I having ſtore of good Salt Proviſions, of Veniſon and Fiſh, that Capt. *de Ronquillo* had ſalted (by my order) in my abſence, and 100 Hogſheads of *Indian* Wheat or Mais, ſailed the 2d of *September* 1640. accompanied with many of the honeſt Natives of *Conoſſet*, and the 5th of *September* in the Morning about 8, was at an Anchor betwixt *Arena* and *Mynhanſet*, in the River *los Reyes*, ſailing down that River to the North Eaſt part of the South Sea; after that returned home, having found that there was no Paſſage into the South Sea by that they call the North Weſt Paſſage. The Chart will make this much more demonſtrable.

Tho'

June 1708.

Tho the Style of the foregoing Piece is not altogether so Polite, *(being writ like a Man, whose livelihood depended on another way) but with abundance of Experience and a Traveller, yet there are so many Curious, and hitherto unknown Discoveries, that it was thought worthy a place in these* Memoirs; *and 'tis humbly presum'd it will not be unacceptable to those who have either been in those Parts, or will give themselves the trouble of reviewing the Chart.*

FINIS.